## MUNYON'S RHEUMATISM « CURE

hen Prof. Munyon says his Rheumatisms to will core rheumatism there isn't any guess-tabout it—there isn't any false statement about It cores without leaving any ill effects. It is a add stomach and nerve tonic, as well as a posi-

tive cure for rheumatism.

All the Munyon remedies are just as reliable, 25c.
vial. The Guife to Health is free. Munyon, New Yerk and Philadelphis. MUNTON'S INHALER CURES CATAREN.

## R. F. & P. TOOK A - BIGJUMPUPWARD

#### Dividend Obligations Made a Gain of 20 During the Day-C. & O. Smashed a Record.

A jump made by the dividend obligations of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac yesterday was the most phenomenal movement witnessed in stocks in some time.

When the market closed Tuesday these obligations were quoted at 225; when it closed yesterday 242.1-2, and 10 were actually sold at 225.

Several explanations of the lightning-

like jump were given. The authoritative announcement, as printed in The Times Tuesday, that the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potemac had been acquired jointly by the Seaboard Air Line, South-ern, Chesapeake and Ohio, Atlantic Coast Line, Pennsylvania and Baltimore and Ohio, probably had much to do with it. The prediction was made that 300 would be reached in a few days.

Chesapeake and Ohio, which fell away somewhat Tuesday, went to 473-4 during the day and closed at 463-4.

Norfolk and Western common went to bi during the day and closed at 50, a loss

Virginia-Carolina common was strong at 571-4 during the day, 523 shares being sold at that price. This was asked at the closing, but only 671-8 was bid. Of the preferred, 272 shares were sold at 1171-4, and 190 at 1173-8. It closed at

Pollowing is a comparative statement of the gross earning of the Chesapeake and Ohio for the first week of March:

Mr. Loren Dickinson, who has for years

been engaged in the tobacco brokerage business in this city, has opened a stock-broker's office at No. 1115 East Main

## FINE MEETING AT IMMANUEL.

#### Dr. Broaddus Preaches an Excellent Sermon-Many Conversions.

Last night's meeting was the best of the services at Immanuel-Baptist Church. There was a large congregation, and Dr. M. E. Broaddus preached an exceptionally fine sermon on "Repentance."

Dr. Broaddus has been preaching for two weeks with great power, but this was probably the best of his sermons. There were nineteen conversions and many requests for prayer.

Dr. Broaddus will preach again tonight and to-morrow night. Services begin at 8 o'clock.

## PROFESSOR KENT TO-NIGHT.

#### To Lecture Before the A. P. V. A. on the Pres ervation of the Post.

Prof. Charles W. Kent, of the University of Virginia, will deliver a lecture in the hall of the House of Delegates tonight at 8:30 on "The Preservation of the Past."

Past."
The Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities, under whose auspices Dr. Kent will speak, cordially invites the public to attend.

## COMMITTEE MEETINGS.

#### Carnegie's Offer Before the Finance Committee of the Council.

tee of the Council.

The Finance Committee of the Council meets to-night. The most important matters which await its consideration are the preposition of Mr. Andrew Carnegie to give the city the sum of \$100,000 for a public library if the city will agree to give \$10,000 a year to maintain the library, and the list of fifty or more requests for increase of salary from employes of the city, which the Common Council placed city, which the Cemmon Council placed in its hands at its last meeting. As there is considerable routine and small busi-ness, it has been suggested that the committee hold a special meeting at a later date for the consideration of the Carnegle offer. The matter of increased salaries has been worked over and twice reported on by the Retrenchment and Reform Comon by the Refrenchment and Reform Com-mittee, but the action of the Finance Committee, which will probably be final, is awaited with great interest by those

interested and their friends as well.

interested and their friends as well.

The Street Committee will meet at 5 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. If the City Attorney and City Engineer are present, it is probable that the Bell Company's petition, in the light of the City Attorney's recent communication, will come up for consideration. Several members of the committee believe that the matter has committee believe that the matter has hung fire long enough and should be now brought to some definite conclusion. Those in touch with the committee are of the opinion that the committee will recom-mend the favorable consideration of a proposition from the Bell Company look-ing to the granting of a franchise to the company with strict limitations, the company to agree to pay back taxes in full to the amount of some \$40,000, and also to the amount of some \$5.000, and also to pay the cost of the litigation which has gone on for five years. While this seems to be the mind of the committee on the subject, it is impossible to foreshadow what action the Council will takes.

## MR. ADAMS' PLAN.

## He Wants Budget Reconsidered and the Car-

negie Offer Accepted. Councilman W. H. Adams, of Jefferson Ward, believes that something should be done which would enable the city to accept the offer of Mr. Carnegie to establish a public free library in Richmend.

He thinks it might not be a bad plan
for the Council to reconsider the annual budget just made up for the present year, and take, say \$1,000, from each de-partment in order to make up the sum for the first year. He thinks next year it will be easy to raise the money and that the amount might be raised each wear thereafter without much trouble.

Mr. Adams says he will vote for such a proposition as he has suggested, and hopes to see it carried out.

## Shot a Pistol.

Gamble Bowers, a sixteen-year-old colored boy, was arrested last night and locked up at the Second Police Station on the charge of firing a pistol in the street. He is also held on the charge of carrying a concealed weapon.

## DEATH CLAIMS GEN. HARRISON

Harrison's sister, will not be able to attend the funeral on account of ill-health.

## THE NEWS IN THE CAPITAL.

Salutes Will Be Fired, but No Buildings Draped In His Honor.

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, March 13.-Deep interests was exhibited in all of the Executive Departments throughout the day in the reports that came as to the condition of ex-President Harrison. As office hours had closed for the day before the end came, the first official action regarding the death will be deferred until to-morrow, when, following precedents, President McKiniey will issue his proclama-tion to the people notifying them of Gen-eral Harrison's death and setting out in becoming terms his virtues and charac-

teristics. He also will order salutes to be fired at the various army posts the day of the funeral, and on shipboard when the news is received.

The Secretary of War and the Secre-tary of the Navy will send out special notices to soldiers and sallors conveying the President's directions in this matter. Little more can be done officially, as the act of March 3, 1893, specifically forbids the draping of public buildings in mourning or the closing the Executive Departments on the occasion of the death of an ex-official.

It is a curious fact that two orders is-It is a curlous fact that two orders issued by President Harrison himself probably brought about the enactment of this
law. January 18, 1893, the President issued an order announcing the death of
ex-President Hayes. Almost before this
period of mourning had expired ex-Secretary Blaine died and another funeral
proclamation issued from the White

The long continuation of the exhibition of mourning was too much for Congress, which promptly passed the act above re-

HIGH TRIBUTES.

The late President Harrison was per-sonally known to every member of the Cabinet, and all its members in the city to-day spoke in praise of his magnificent intellectuality and rugged force of char-

Secretary of State Hay said:

"The death of Mr. Harrison is a na-tional loss. Independent of the great offi-cial position he had held, he was a man of extraordinary mental capacity and ac tivity. He was a true statesman, lawyer and orator, and he has left few men his equals behind him. In character as well as ability he was a man of very unusual force and value."

Secretary of the Navy Long said: "President Harrison made a distin-guished record as President of the United guished record as Fresident of the United States. He was a conscientious, pains-taking chief magistrate, of absolute in-tegrity, who maintained the honor and prestige of his country, and whose high-est ambition, was to do his duty toward and serve the best interests of that coun-

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson said: "President Harrison was one of our strong Presidents. He was a man of unquestioned ability and made an impression spon the country that will challenge the investigation of the historian."

CLEVELAND'S TRIBUTE. (By Associated Press.)

PRINCETON, N. J., March 13.—Ex-President Grover Cleveland made the fol-lowing statement on the death of former

lowing statement on the death of rotate. President Benjamin Harrison:

"Not one of our countrymen should for a mement fail to realize the services which have been performed in their behalf by the distinguished dead. In high public office he was guided by patriotism and devotion to duty, often at the sacriand devotion to day, of the control of temporary popularity, 2nd in private station his influence and example were always in the direction of decency and good citizenship. Such a career, and the incidents related to it, should leave a deep and useful impression upon every section of our national life."

## HIS WEALTH.

Some Rate it as High as Half a Million Dollars. (By Associated Press.)

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., March 13.—General Harrison's wealth is variously estimated, public opinion rating it as high as half a million dollars. Those who are best informed about the ex-President's affairs, however, say he was worth about \$250,000 or \$300,000. At the time he was elected President he was reputed to have INDIANAPOLIS, IND., March elected President he was reputed to have accumulated a fortune of \$125,000 from his law practice, and this has been doubled at least since that time. Of late his practice, owing to his great reputation as a constitutional lawyer, was very

## BUSINESS WILL SUSPEND.

Covernor Issued Proclamation Paying Tribute to the Dead.

(By Associated Press.) (by Associated Press.)
INDIANAPOLIS, IND., March 13.—Governor Durbin to-night issued a proclamation announcing the death of General Harrison, paying high tribute to his memory and discount that the state of the st ory, and directing "that all public business be suspended while the mortal remains of General Harrison are lying in state; that the flags of all buildings be placed at half-mast during the customary period of mourning, and that such other honors be paid the distinguished dead as

## PRESIDENT WILL ATTEND.

He Has Sent Message of Condolence to Mrs. Harrison.

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, March 13.—President Mckinley will attend the funeral of Genarticle will leave here probably to-morrow night, accompanied by Mrs. McKinley and Secretary Cortelyou. The party will stop at Canton for a day or more, and Mrs. McKinley will remain there while the President and Mr. Cortelyou, proceed to Indianapolis. The time telyou proceed to Indianapolis. The itinerary will be so arranged as to enable the President to leave Canton Saturday night for Indianapolis and return immediately after the funeral. After a brief stop at Canton he will return to Wash-

The announcement of the death of ex-President Harrison was a distinct shock to the President. The two men had seen much of each other while the former was in executive office. The President has sent a telegram of condolence to Mrs.

## CONDOLENCES.

Message from Ex-President Grover Cleve land.

(By Associated Press.) INDIANAPOLIS, IND., March 13,-The collowing from ex-President Cleveland was received to-night;
"PRINCETON, N. J., March 13.-Mrs.

Benjamin Harrison: Accept my heartfelt sympathy in an affliction which many millions share with you. (Signed)

"GROVER CLEVELAND."
Other telegrams were from Chief Justice Fuller and Justice McKenna, of the United States Supreme Courty John

## FREE! AN OLD, RELIABLE CURE FOR **BLOOD and SKIN**

Diseases, Rheumatism, E tc.

To quickly introduce B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm), the famous Southern blood cure, into new homes, we will send, absoutely free, 10,000 treatments. B. B. B quickly cures old ulcers, scrofula, eczema tching skin and blood humors, cancer, swellings, persistent wart or sore, eating festering sores, boils, carbuncles, pimples or offensive eruptions, pains in bones of joints, rheumat in, catarrh, or any blood trouble. B. B. B. heals every sore or pimple, makes the blood pure and rich and stops all aches and pains. B. B. B thoroughly tested for 30 years in hospita and private practice, and has cured thousands of cases given up as hopeless. B. B. B. sold at drug stores, \$1 per large bottle. For free treatment of B. B. Write to Blood Baim Co., 113 Mitchell St., Atlanta, Ga. Medicine sent at once, prepaid. Describe trouble and free medical advice given. B. B. B. cures especially the deep-seated old cases that have failed under doctors or patent medicine treat ment. Costs nothing to try Blood Balm. so write as soon as convenient. B. B. B. composed of Botanic ingredients and is superior to sarsaparilla as a spring medi-

Wanamaker, and former Secreatry of State John Foster.

#### Comment of London Press.

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, March 13.—The morning papers publish long memoirs of the late General Harrison and articles dealing with his career.

The Daily Chronicle says: "It may be long before America finds another President as capable, honorable and conserva-

The Standard expresses the opinion that General Harrison has not left a deep mark in the history of his country, but it pays a tribute to his high personal char-

#### SOLDIER AND STATESMAN.

Sketch of the Life of Ex-President Benjamin Harrison.

Benjamin Harrison, twenty-third President of the United States, though a native of Indiana, was of Virginia descent and came of a historic line.

An English ancestor, Major-General

Harrison, bore arms with Oliver Crom-well and rose into prominence in the Revolution. He signed the death war-rant of the first Charles, and after the Rant of the list Challes, and archives. Restoration paid the penalty for this act, being executed on October 13, 1660.

Benjamin Harrison, the great-grand-father of the President is the first of the descendants of Cromwell's general to ap-

pear in American history.

He was a member of the Virginia House of Burgesses, later a delegate to the Colonial Congress, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, three times Governor of Virginia and a member of the convention that ratified the Constitution. His son was Gen. William Henry Harri-son, whose honorable career as a soldier and statesman culminated in his election to the Presidency in 1840, to be followed

by his death in the White House one month after his inauguration. John Scott Harrison, a son of William Henry Harrison, was the father of Ben-jamin Harrison, and was a native of Indiana. He was twice in Congress as a

The future President, Benjamin Harrison, was born at North Bend, Ohio, in his grandfather's house, on August 20, ins grandianer's house, on August 29, 1832. Physically and mentally vigorous, he early manifested a desire to begin an active and independent career. At 16 he entered Miami University, at Oxford, Ohio, and two years later was graduated, he was a bright scholar, with a mind that

on leaving college he began in Cincinnati, with B. Storer as his preceptor, the study of law, and in 1854 he entered upon the practice of his profession in Indianapolis. He was 21, square-shouldered, fairhaired, rather serious, reserved in manner, with no inheritance except his education and a good name, without acquaintance, with a wife to provide for.

He soon won notice and a profitable practice. In 1860 he was elected on the Republican ticket as reporter of the Su-preme Court of Indiana.

HIS WAR RECORD.

HIS WAR RECORD.

The outbreak of the Civil War soon dragged him from the life of a citizen to that of a soldier. Governor Morton, in July, 1862, asked him to assist in recruiting a regiment under the President's call for 300,600 three year troops. He received the first commission for the Seventieth Regiment, and, as second lieutenant, he soon raised Company A, was made cap-tain, helped to fill up the other companies of the regiment, and in less than a month

# Beauty Waker.



wonderful improvement.)

It has remained for a Cincinnati woman to discover the secret of a perfect skin. She has at last found the key to feminine beauty. All the sighs and heartaches over a poor appearance may now be banished, for it is within the means of every lady, young or middle-aged, to have the clearest and most refined complexion so dear to a woman's heart.

Fannie B. Ralston, 628 Lexington Avenue, Newport, Ky., says: "When I began using Mme, Ribault's complexion beautifiers I did not think it possible to clear my skin, my face was in a horrible condition, literally covered with red spots, pimples, blackheads, moth patches and freckles. I suffered a thousand deaths, and when I sent for a trial of Mme. Ribault's beautifiers I improved so wonderfully that my friends did not recognize me, so quickly had the change taken place. My skin is now perfectly lovely, and there is not a blemish or wrinkle anywhere.

It is not a face powder, cream, cosmetic or bleach, contains no oil, grease, paste, chemicals or poisons of any kind, and is absolutely pure.

Write to Mme. M. Ribault, 1962 Elsa Building, Cincinnati, Ohlo, and she will mail free, prepaid, in a plain sealed wrapper, a free package of her wonderful beautiflers and you will always bless the day you wrote. De not sell to write

had completed it and was at its head as colonel, ready to go to the front. He served through Kentucky and Ten-nessee up to January, 1864. At Peachtree Creek, while commanding his brigade, his soldierly qualities drew from his com-manding officer, General "Joe" Hooker,

the most enthusiastic praise, and on his recommendation he was brevetted briga-dier-general by President Lincoln just before the death of the President. The Indiana Republicans re-elected Col. Harrison reporter of the Supreme Court of the State in October, 1884, and when he returned after the war he resumed that office. In 1868 he again took up the practice of law and from that time was out of politics until 1876—the memorable pol-itical year when Tilden and Hendricks on the one side and Hayes and Wheeler

on the other contended for the chief offices of the Republic.

A WARM CAMPAIGN. Hendricks was then Governor of In-diana. Indiana was an October State and the whole country for weeks was hang-ing in suspense upon the result there, for everyone realized it would have a great bearing upon the result in Novem-

A few weeks before the election schindalls entering around Godlove S. Orth, the Republican candidate for Governor, were hepublican candidate for Governor, were brought to public attention. The Repub-licans at once realized it would be a loslicans at once realized it would be a los-ing game to keep Orth in the field, and the Central Committee substituted Gen-eral Harrison in his place while the latter was absent from the State. The Democratic candidate was known as "Blue Jeans" Williams, who was a homely, honest kind of a fellow, but whose main regulation rested upon the whose main reputation rested upon the Is suit of clothes which he were for an indefinite period.
Indiana has perhaps never been the

scene of a more hotly contested cam-paign than on this occasion. There is no paign than on this occasion. Here is no question that the name and the repute of General Harrison were worth thousands of votes to the Republican party. If the Republicans could not win with him they could not win with anyone. This was the general sentiment, and it was conceded on both sides if Harrison was elected Governor in October, Hayes was elected Governor in October, Mayes and Wheeler would carry the State in November. In that event there would have been no contest over the Presidency, no Electoral Commission, and none of the intense strain and bitterness which pervaded the whole country for three months after election day in November. The blue cotton trousers undoubt-edly tipped the balance over on the Democratic side, but it was a compara-Democratic side, but it was a compara-tively close contest, after all, and it was several days before the country knew that Williams had beaten Harrison for Governor of Indiana by only 5,684 votes in the enormous ballot which was cast. A SENATOR.

This campaign made General Harrison This campaign made General Harrison a national character, and from the days of 1876 he was in the public mind of the country. In 1880 he was elected to the Senate of the United States and took his seat March 4, 1881. Mr. Garfield had tendered to Mr. Harrison any position in his Cabinet except that of Secretary of State, which had been pre-empted by Mr. Blaine. Mr. Harrison preferred the career opened before him in the Senate and declined. He served his whole term in

Blaine. Mr. Harrison preferred the Career opened before him in the Senate and declined. He served his whole term in the Senate and was then succeeded by Judge David Turple, a Democrat.

There were no memorable or exciting scenes that Mr. Harrison figured in during his service in the upper house of Congress. Notwithstanding this, he made a record to which his admirers always point with price.

General Harrison went out of the Senate March 4, 1887. Immediately John C. New, proprietor of the Indianapolis Journal, and others went to work to secure for him the Presidential nomination in 1888. When the Republican National Convention convened in June, Mr. New, from the moment he landed in Chicago, claimed that General Harrison would be nominated. vention convened in June, Mr. New, Itom the moment he landed in Chicago, claimed that General Harrison would be nominated. His utterances were at first considered as mere boasts and as amounting to little. When Blaine was out of the field the most prominent candidate, was John Sherman Mr. Sherman had every reason to expect that nomination, and it is an absolute fact his disappointment almost broke his heart, and he was never the same man after the New York delegation, by its manoeuvering, secured the nomination for General Harrison. It has always been supposed Mr. New gave some assurances which could not be obtained from the Sherman management. That Mr. New's services were appreciated was shown in the little fact of his appointment to the Consul-Generalship at London, the most profitable office in the gift of the Executive.

The carying into effect of the modifica-

The carying into effect of the modifica-tion of the tariff ordered by the Fifty-second Congress was the leading work of his government.

his government.

On the silver question President Harrison advocated such a policy as would "continue the use of silver in our currency" and at the same time provide against the dangers to be dreaded from the "difference in the bullion value of the gold and the silver dollar."

The subject of reciprocity likewise engaged the serious attention of President Harrison and his advisers.

gaged the serious attention of President Harrison and his advisers.

The disruption of friendly relations with Chile as the result of the Baltimore affair was the one threatening incident in the foreign relations of the Harrison administration.

The relations with Great Britain during the administration were not satisfactory.

the administration were not satisfactory, owing to the Bering sea seal fisheries. These issues were finally committed to

These issues were arbitration.

One thing for which General Harrison One thing for which signing of the significant called the significant of the was criticsed was the signing of the silver bill, which Cleveland afterward called Congress together to repeal. It is known Congress together to repeat. It is known that President Harrison went so far as to threaten a veto. It was, however, so patched up as to receive his signature. This was presented as an argument against his re-election in the campaign

of 1892. BITTER DISAPPOINTMENT. Three days before the assembling of the Republican National Convention at Minneapolis, in June, 1892, James G. Blaine resigned the post of Secretary of State, in order to compete with his chief for the Presidential nomination. The contest in the convention was mainly between the supporters of these two aspirants, and on the first ballot Harrison was renominated, receiving 525 votes, or a clear majority of the first ballot Harrison was renominated, receiving 555 votes, or a clear majority of 166 over all competitors. His plurality over Blaine, who received 182 votes, was 553; McKinley also received 182 votes and 5 were scattering. Whitelaw Reid, of New York, was made the candidate for Vice-

President.
Grover Cleveland, who became the Dem-Grover Cleveland, who became the Democratic candidate for the third time, received 277 vetes in the Electoral College to 145 for Harrison and 22 for James B. Weaver, the Populist candidate. The signal failure of President Harrison to secure a second term was a cause of general surprise.

No President standing for re-election was ever more hitterly disappointed.

No President standing for re-elections was ever more bitterly disappointed. He was perfectly satisfied the country was overwhelmingly for him. At the White House when the returns commenced to come in, the President took his position by the telegraph operations of the president took his position by the telegraph operations. took his position of the telegraph operator with an air of serene confidence. The first really adverse intelligence came from Illinois, and when the news was flashed over the wire that its electoral vote was for Mr. Cleveland, General vote was fo al Harrison left the room and did no

IN PRIVATE LIFE. After he left the White House General Harrison went back to Washington as counsel for Venezuela before the Boun-dary Arbitration Board. His fee was said to be \$100,000. As generally understood he only received \$50,000, and the remainder was still a dispute between him and the Venezuelan Government. General Harrison accepted the position of member for the United States International Peace Commission at The Hague, Mr. Cleveland



Jo-day is the Day! Spring Millinery Opening

3/66/16/19

and First Show of Parasols.

EVERYTHING FOR EVERYBODY

## Friday and Saturday

Special Floral Decorations. Music by Jefferson Hotel Orchestra.

Harrison made one notable speech and a lot of little ones for McKinley. It was admitted his attitude did the Republican candidate much good.

In the interval between 1896 and 1900 the ex-President drifted apart from the President. The colonial policies and sundry other matters did not commend them-selves to him. Stanch Republican as he was, strong partisan as he was, he could not restrain himself from giving some sort of utterance in his views. It is fancied in addition he had some private reasons for not being cordially disposed toward Mr. McKinley. At any rate, in the campaign of 1900, although besought again and again, personally and in writ-ing, to come out on the stump, he resoing, to come out on the stump, he reso-lutely refused to do so. The only one reason assigned publicly was that he thought it unbecoming in the ex-Chief Magistrate of the Republic to take any

prominent part in politics.

General Harrison's wonderful power of speech-making was shown in the cam-paign of 1888, when, as will be remem-bered, he made from two or three to half a dozen speeches at his home in Indiana dozen speeches at his holder. The applies every day for months. On one of his Western trips while President, lasting only a month, he made no less than 112 speeches, and of these only two were prepared in advance.

PERSONAL CHARACTERISTICS.

He was a great sportsman and much given to shooting, making many visits to the ducking shores of Maryland and North Carolina and to the West. He prided himself on his guns, which are said to have been the finest ever seen at the White Hause. the White House. The General was also an inveterate smoker and dearly loved a fine cigar.

The General took long walks almost

daily while in Washington. Seldom was he accompanied by any one. It looked as if he desired to be left alone with his own thoughts. There was a warm side to his nature, if one knew how to ap-proach it. Some thought it might be said he was over-conscious, but certainly he was tenacious in the extreme of his personal dignity.

sonal dignity.

General Harrison had married, in October, 1853, Caroline Lavinia Scott, the daughter of a professor in Miami University, where both he and his wife were educated. Mrs. Harrison died a few days before the Presidential election of 1892, this event casting a shadow over the closing days of President Harrison's of-ficial life. Two children were the result of the marriage—Lieut. Col. Russell B. Harrison, a mining engineer, who has been in the volunteer army since the outbreak of the war with Spain, and a daughter, Mary, who is married to James R. McKee, formerly a prosperous mer-chant of Indianapolis, but now a resident of New York. In April, 1896, the ex-President married Mrs. Mary Scott Lord Dimmock, a niece of his tirse wife.

The second marriage of the ex-President and Mrs. Mary Scott Lord Dimmock in 1896 estranged him from his children, but it is understood to have been a happy one. His friends in Indianapolis all say that his home life has been a perfect that his home life has been a perfect one and he has shown his full appreciation of it. It is said in Washington that in the last few weeks he and his son, Russell, became thoroughly reconcilled. The reconcillation with his daughter, Mrs. McKee, took place some time ago.

## FRENCH NAVY.

Scheme for Large Increase is in Execution.

(By Associated Press.)
PARIS. March 13.—The first portion of
the scheme for the increase of the French
fleet has been put into execution. The Minister of Marine, M. de Lanessan, an-nounces that he has given an order to lay the keel at Toulon of an armored cruiser

the keel at Toulon of an armored cruser of 12:500 tons, to have a speed of 22-knots and to be named the Victor Hugo, and for the building at Rochfort of two torpedobat destroyers of 303 tons each and to have a speed of 23.5 knots.

Three submarine boats of a new type, for experiments, have been ordered, and twenty submarine boats of a type already tried will be shortly commenced at ready tried will be shortly commenced at the various naval yards.

Eight other destroyers and eleven first-class torpedo-boats, to have a speed of 21-knots, have been ordered in private

yards.

The building of other battleships and torpedo-boat destroyers will soon be started.

## DON'T WANT HIM.

Otis Prefers to Have Aguinaldo Stay in the Bush. (Br Associated Press.)

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., March 13.— Frank W. Vaille, who has just returned from the Philippines, said General Otis had told him he did not want to capture Aguinaldo.
"It is better for him to be in the bush,"
Mr. Vaille quotes General Otis as saying,
"than for him to be in the hands of the American army posing as a martyr.

## DISFRANCHISEMENT BILL.

its Enactment Into Law Considered a Certainty. (By Associated Press.)

ANNAPOLIS. MD., March 13.—The Democratic leaders are breathing more freely to-night for when the Senate adjourned at 11 o'clock it was practically certain that the new election bill, pcpularly known as "The Disfranchisement Bill" will become a law.

It was a source of intense satisfaction to

the United States International Peace Commission at The Hague, Mr. Cleveland having declined.

Yielding to appeals made at the time when there was a panic ever the possibility of Bryan's election in 1896, General

ments. That the House will concur in these there is liftle doubt.

The bill to provide for a census of the people of the State to be taken by State enumerators, passed the House to-day.

## FIRE IN NEW YORK.

Woman Killed by Jumping and Other Persons Horribly Burned.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, March 14.—A fire at No. 230 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, at 12 o'clock this morning, was the scene of several accidents. Farrar Murray, who boarded on the top floor, taking Mrs. Behrer in his arms, ran down to the street. Both were burned in a shocking manner.

About the same time Mrs. Corrections.

manner.
About the same time Mrs. George Mackin jumped from the third-story rear window to the yard below and was instantly killed.
The body of a child, unidentified as yet, has been taken from the blazing building.

#### PEACE TERMS. Formulated Instructions fo Kitchener.

(By Associated Press.) LONDON, March 13.—It is understood that the British Cabinet at its meeting to-day considered, among other things, the negotiations proceedings between General Kitchener and General Bothas Conservations of the Conservation of t and formulated instructions for General Kitchener, which defined on broad line the terms on which a peace settlement might be effected.

#### Telegraphic Brevities.

(By Associated Press.) VINEYARD HAVEN, MASS., March 3.—The bark Ablel Abbott, from Savannah for New York, with a cargo of sugar, has arrived here, overdue, having been blown off her course by a succession of gales. The bark was forty days in mak ing the passage.

WASHINGTON, March 13.-Commissloner of Patents Charles H. Duel will tender his resignation to the President in the near future. He will resume the practice of patent law. SPELLMAN, GA., March 13 .- The body of Sherman Harris (colored) was found to-day swinging from a tree six miles

from here. He was accused of killing Sidney King, a merchant, yesterday. LEWES, DEL., March 13.-Local wreckers at Assateague will strip the schooner Mary Standish, before reported stranded near Assateague

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., March 13.-The bill appropriating \$1,000,000 for the Louisiana Purchase World's Fair, at St. available at once, passed the House to-NEW YORK, March 13.-Andrew Car-

negie, accompanied by Mrs. Carnegie and their daughter, sailed for Southampton to-day on the St. Louis. Mr. Carnegie expects to return to this country in Oc-WILESBARRE, PA., March 13.-The boiler of an engine on the Lehigh Valley Road exploded to-day near Mud Run and three trainmen were killed. The train ran or some distance without the engine.
BOSTON, MASS., March 13.—By a vote of 132 to 29 the House to-day rejected the proposition for extending suffrage in this

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, March 13.—The House of Commons to-day defeated the second reading of the Congested Districts (Ireland) bill, the main feature of which was bringing about of compulsory purchase of lands.

LISBON, March 13.-A hulk in the harbor here is being fitted out for the re-ception of the Boer families expected to arrive shortly on Portuguese warships, from Lorenzo, Marques. ST. PETERSBURG, March 13.—The

Grand Duchess Olga Alexandrayna, the youngest sister of the Czar, has been bethrothed to Prince Peter Alexandra-

## A CORPORAL KILLED.

Paymaster With \$75,000 Gold Coin Attacked by Bandits, (By Associated Press.)

MANILA, March 13.—Paymaster Major
Pickett, with \$75,000 gold, and an escort of

ten mounted men, was attacked by thirty band ts on the road between Bayombong and Echague. A hard fight ensued and the robbers were routed and the funds were saved. Corporal Hooker was killed and a private was wounded.

## An Error Corrected.

The press dispatch from New York in yesterday's Times stating that the Board of Managers of the Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church had adopted a resolution disapproving of the mercifulness shown the Chinese was erroneous. It should have been approving, not disapproving.

#### Meeting of the "Salle" Directors. A successor to Mr. Robert L. Foreman,

A successor to Mr. Robert L. Foreman, who recently resigned the place of general manager of the South Atlantic Life Insurance Company, was not chosen at the meeting of the Board of Directors yesterday.

It was expected that the vacancy would be filled, but only the usual routine business was transacted. There are said to be several names under consideration, but no selection has been made.

Mr. S. S. Cartwright, formerly represen-tative of the Union Central Life Insur-ance Company, has located in Richmond as the special representative of the Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of

## FIERCE BLIZZARD IN NORTHWEST

Railroads Are Blocked and the Windows of the Coaches

Blown In-

(By Associated Press.)
DETROIT, MICH., March 13.—A special
to The Free Press from Grand Rapids "Raging along the entire coast of Lake

Michigan, north of Grand Rapids, and reaching out over the Saginaw Valley. is one of the most disastrous storms in years. Railroad reports here show that all lines are blocked and that not a train on the Grand Rapids and Indiana or the Pere Marquette, north and northeast of here, is able to move. So far the winds have been southeasterly, but railroad men fear that it is turning to northwesterly and that the worst is yet to come.

"Five Grand Rapids and Indiana pas-senger trains are stalled between here and Saginaw. Pere Marquette trains are fast in the snow and are rapidly being snowed in entirely. Railroad men say that the storm is one of the worst that they have ever encountered.

The strength of the blizzard may be understood when it is known that the windows of the coaches and the cabs of the engines were in some instances blown in. The trainmen reporting from the north say that their situations are perilous and they ask for immediate relief. They say the snow is falling in clouds and that they are unable to assist them-

## CONDITION OF THE SICK.

Messrs. William Richardson and Waverly

Yarborough Very III. Mr. William G. Richardson, the veteran railroad man, who has ben ille for some weeks, was much worse yesterday, and it is feared that he cannot live more than a day or two at longest. Mr. Waverly Parbrough is quite ill

condition is regarded as serious. Some time ago Mr. Yarbrough suffered a stroke of paralysis and has since [sustained Mr. Joseph Hall, of North Tenth Street,

at his residence on Church Hill, and his

was operated upon for appendicitis at the Virginia Hospital. He is doing quite Mrs. C. V. Carrington continues to improve at St. Luke's Hospital.

Dr. Wood who has been critically ill at

the Virginia Hospital, is recovering.
Mr. John F. Glenn, Jr., who was operated upon at the Old Dominion Hospital few days ago, is doing quite satisfac-Mr. C. E. Redford remains about the same. If any change he is slightly bet-

ter. Mr. John S. Bethel's condition is un-Frank Walters, of the Virginia Hospit-

#### al, is improving. THE MINE WORKERS.

Convention Has Not Taken Up Question of a

Strike. (By Associated Press.) HAZLETON, PA., March 13.-President Mitchell called the United Mine Workers

port of the Committee on Credentials showed the presence of six hundred dele-gates, representing 318 local organizations. President Mitchell said this morning: "As the convention has not yet taken up the matter I cannot talk of the possibility
of a strike. We are entitled to a joint nference, because that is the only hu-

Convention to order at 9 o'clock. The re-

man scientific and up-to-date method of settling labor difficulties." President Mitchell was elected perma-ent chairman, and John Gallagher, of District No. 7, permanent secretary.

## UNDER ARREST.

Young Men Accused of Drugging and Assaulting Mamie Patge.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, March 13.—Edward Gleason and David Patterson, of Brooklynswere arrested to-day, charged with havwere arrested to-day, charged with hav-ing participated in the assault on Mamle Paige, the sixteen-year-old daughter of G. H. Paige, in Brooklyn, on Sunday last, George F. Abbott, Jr., of Brooklyn, was arrested last night charged with the same offence.

The police say Gleason and Patterson

flence. The police say Gleason and Patterson have made confessions in which they have made confessions in which they ad-mit that the girl was assaulted, but deny that a drug was administered. Complaints charging assault were drawn against Abbott, Patterson and Gleason, and pleas of not gullty were entered by all three. The prisoner were remanded without ball.

remanded without bail. Car Blocked Car Travel. Street-car travel in Fulton was blocked for some time last night by a railroad car getting off the track and obstructing the car line. The car was soon gotten back and the schedule resumed.

Elks' Meeting.

The Richmond Elks held an important business meeting at the home last night for the nomination of officers. All nominations were set made, and others are to follow at the next meeting. The name of several candidates were asted upon.